





The Patent Office Concept House Cardiff Road Newport South Wales NP10 8QQ

22 MAR 2005

I, the undersigned, being an officer duly authorised in accordance with Section 74(1) and (4) of the Deregulation & Contracting Out Act 1994, to sign and issue certificates on behalf of the Comptroller-General, hereby certify that annexed hereto is a true copy of the documents originally filed in connection with the patent application identified therein.

30 JAN 2004

....

WIPO PCT

In accordance with the Patents (Companies Re-registration) Rules 1982, if a company named in this certificate and any accompanying documents has re-registered under the Companies Act 1980 with the same name as that with which it was registered immediately before re-registration save for the substitution as, or inclusion as, the last part of the name of the words "public limited company" or their equivalents in Welsh, references to the name of the company in this certificate and any accompanying documents shall be treated as references to the name with which it is so re-registered.

In accordance with the rules, the words "public limited company" may be replaced by p.l.c., plc, P.L.C. or PLC.

Re-registration under the Companies Act does not constitute a new legal entity but merely

subject the company to certain additional company law rules.

PRIORITY

DOCUMENT

SUBMITTED OR TRANSMITTED IN

COMPLIANCE WITH RULE 17.1(a) OR (b)

Signed

Dated

13 January 2004

ratents Form 1. 15 OCT 2002 Peterus Act 1977

(Rule 16)

eceived by fax



201/7700 0-00-0223882-2

Request for grant of a patent

(See the notes on the back of this form. You can also get an explanatory leaflet from the Patent Office to help you fill in this form)

The Patent Office

Cardiff Road Newport Gwent NP9 1RH

Your reference

HUZLED

BLADE

Patent application number (The Patent Office will fill in this part) 0223882.2

Full name, address and postcode of the or of cach applicant (underline all surnames)

WILLIAM ANTHONY

THE LANE HOUSE LOB CHURCH STREET

Patents ADP number (if you know it)

anker SHELFORD

If the applicant is a corporate body, give the CAM WALDAR country/state of its incorporation

3284502001

Title of the invention

PERFORATED PAZOL 18LADE

Name of your agent (if you have one).

"Address for service" in the United Kingdom to which all correspondence should be sent (including the postcode)

AROVE

Patents ADP number (if you know it)

6. If you are declaring priority from one or more earlier patent applications, give the country and the date of filing of the or of each of these carlier applications and (If you know ii) the or each application number

Priority application number Country (if you know it)

Date of filing (day/month/year)

al a 13

0222712.2 0223527.9

l-oct-or 10-00-02

7. If this application is divided or otherwise derived from an earlier UK application. give the number and the filing date of

Number of earlier application

Date of filing (day / month / year)

the earlier application 8. Is a statement of inventorship and of right to grant of a patent required in support of

NO

- this request? (Answer 'Yes' if: any applicant named in part 3 is not an inventor, or
- b) there is an inventor who is not named as an applicant, or
- c) any named applicant is a corporate body. See note (d))

Patents Form 1/77

9. Enter the number of sheets for any of the following items you are filing with this form. Do not count copies of the same document

Continuation sheets of this form

Description

Claim(4)

Abstract

Drawing(g)

10. If you are also filing any of the following, state how many against each item.

Priority documents

Translations of priority documents

Statement of inventorship and right to grant of a patent (Patents Form 7/77)

Request for preliminary examination and search (Patents Form 9/77)

Request for substantive examination (Patents Form 10/77)

> Any other documents (please specify)

11.

I/We request the grant of a patent on the basis of this application.

Signature

Date 15 OCT OL

12. Name and daytime telephone number of person to contact in the United Kingdom

01223

846191

Warning

After an application for a patent has been filed, the Comptroller of the Patent Office will consider whether publication or communication of the invention should be probibited or restricted under Section 22 of the Patents Act 1977. You will be informed if it is necessary to probibit or restrict your invention in this way. Furthermore, if you live in the United Kingdom, Section 23 of the Patents Act 1977 stops you from applying for a patent abroad without first getting written permission from the Patent Office unless an application has been filed at least 6 weeks beforehand in the United Kingdom for a patent for the same invention and either no direction probibiting publication or communication bas been given, or any such direction bas been revoked.

Notes

- a) If you need belp to fill in this form or you have any questions, please contact the Patent Office on 0645 500505.
- b) Write your answers in capital letters using black ink or you may type them.
- c) If there is not enough space for all the relevant details on any part of this form, please continue on a separate sbeet of paper and write "see continuation sbeet" in the relevant part(s). Any continuation sheet should be attached to this form.
- d) If you have answered 'Yes' Patents Form 7/77 will need to be filed.
- e) Once you bave filled in the form you must remember to sign and date it.
- f) For details of the fee and ways to pay please contact the Patent Office.



Wet shave razor blades traditionally have a straight cutting edge that runs the length of the razor head. Safety razors have guards to control the position of the skin with respect to the cutting edge, so that the cutting edge rides over the skin but cuts protruding hair.

5

10

15

20

25

According to the present invention there is a razor blade that incorporates holes, some or all of which incorporate a cutting edge as part or all of their periphery. The holes may be in the form of an array. The blade may have an overall curvature to expose different angles of blade to the skin. The leading edge of a hole will control the access of the skin to the cutting trailing edge of the hole. The blade may be formed from metal by electroforming or by grinding away dimples in a planar shim. It may also be formed by screen printing ceramic ink as an array of holes then firing the print. The rheology of the ink may be arranged so that the flow of the periphery of the wet print may form a meniscus, which becomes a polished razor edge on firing. The ceramic is preferably partially stabilised or fully stabilised zirconia ceramic. The ceramic may also be ground and polished post firing if desired.

Razor blades traditionally have a straight cutting edge. An array of holes with razor edges around their periphery can provide a longer cutting edge per square millimetre of blade and a tighter control of the angle at which the skin meets the blade. This should result in a more rapid and closer shave, with less chance of nicking the skin.

In a metal blade, such an array may be made by electroforming. This is relatively expensive for disposable blades, however, and nickel, which is the only practical metal for this technique, is not exceptionally bard. An alternative is to form an array

5

15

PERFORATED RAZOR BLADE

of indentations in a planar metal shim, then to grind away the raised bumps to create holes surrounded by a cutting edge.

A better process still is to screen print the blade pattern with partially stabilised zirconia lnk. If the rheology of the ink and the nature of the substrate are carefully chosen, the edges of the print may flow to create a wetting meniscus. On firing, this meniscus may naturally create a polished razor edge.

Figure 1 shows in plan form small sections of some possible arrays of holes and figure 2 shows a cross- section of such an array curved and in contact with skin.

In figure 1, the metallic or ceramic substrate, 1, incorporates holes, 2, in which the periphery, 3, is formed as a razor edge. The leading longer side, 4, provides a guard for the skin while the trailing longer side, 5, provides the cutting edge. The interconnecting spokes, 6, control the rigidity of the blade. The periphery of the blade, 7, may be used to retain the blade in the razor. The cutting edges are well protected within their holes. The edge of the blade is not longer in need of careful protection. The blade may clearly be reversible in direction.

In figure 2, the skin, 10, is in contact with a curved blade, 11, and a hair, 12, is being cut by a trailing edge. The curvature and flexibility of the blade may be chosen to offer the maximum ability to follow skin contours. A number of cutting edges may be in contact with the skin simultaneously.

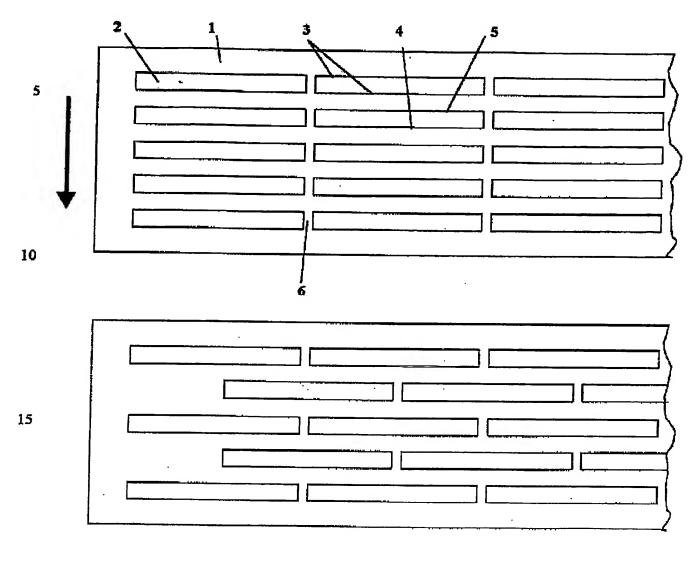
PERFORATED RAZOR BLADE

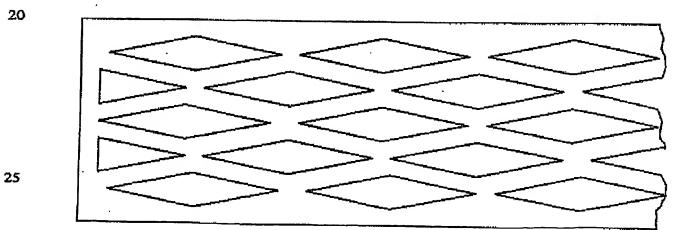
Abstract

A curved razor blade incorporating an array of holes, each of which has a knife edge periphery, offers greater cutting power and control of the skin surface than a single or double edge.

PERFORATED RAZOR BLADE

Figure 1





PERFORATED RAZOR BLADE

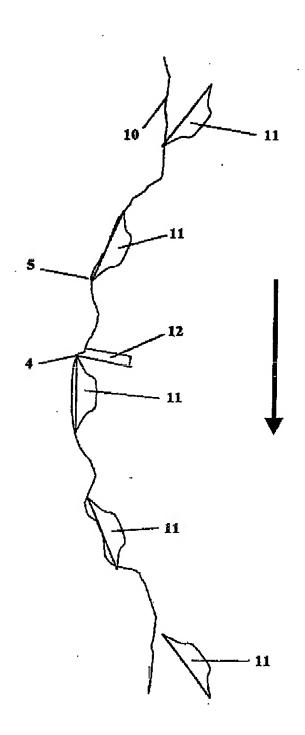
Figure 2

5

10

15

20



25